

A CITY IN ASHES.

To say that the fire raged fiercely here would but too faintly describe the terrible certainty of its progression unheeded of the streams of water directed upon it. The engine was obliged to shift its position from this quarter, the heat being terrific. There was also danger that the hose would be burned, and of all things its preservation was most important. The engine was taken down Dock-st., but it seemed as if the fire did not wish to part company, and kept up a rapid pursuit. It also spread along the western part of Mill-st., crossing over to the gnomeside side.

BOSTON, Mass., June 21.—A Bangor, Me., dispatch says: "The conductor of the express train reports that three-quarters of the city is burned, and only one building is left standing south of the river. The fire will leave a large tract of land most fertile for the future. A general information places the origin of the fire in the lower part of the city on the lumber wharves. The fire, it would seem, spread toward the upper part of the city, raging through Main, Parker, and Kings-its, which were many of the largest dry goods houses, banks, commission houses, and hotels. It is certain that the Victoria Hotel, the largest hotel in the Province, has been consumed. Still, the fire is not spreading, and the flames of all these succumbed to the flames. The following are a few of the principal firms: James Adams & Co., Joan Armstrong & Co., Moses G. Barbour, Barbour Bros., Bank of New-Brunswick, Farrall & Smith, McKenzie Bros. The fire, judging from the above description, must have swept away nearly the whole business section of the city. York Point was largely occupied for mechanical purposes and was filled with wooden buildings. Many of the very best and of considerable value were consumed. It runs from York Point to Market-square, and was built of brick, stone-lined. Reaching Market-square on the northern side, the fire swept away some of the finest stores in the

At the office of the Liverpool, London and Globe Company, at No. 45 William-st., the manager stated that this was the agency for the United States only, and that all the business of the British Provinces was transacted by a distinct management, which was responsible to and reported everything directly to the home office in England. The company had contracted its lines and transacted its business in the Provinces very cautiously. Therefore, while the manager felt sure that his company had many risks in the section of St. John that had been destroyed, yet he was equally certain that their losses would not be very large. He telegraphed to St. John about 9 o'clock yesterday morning, asking for information in regard to the loss and amount of insurance, but no answer was received up to 5 o'clock last evening, when the office closed.

At the office of the North British Mercantile Company, at Pine and William-sts., the manager said that all risks taken in St. John by his company were reported

THE WATER SUPPLY.

Since 1853 the water supply of the city has been drawn from Little River, and the works have a daily capacity of 5,500,000 gallons. The Fire Department has three steam engines.

dated Ostrova, June 20, stating that five Pashas, com

an hour. He leaves a wife and five children.